The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5938 號八十三百九千五第 日十二月十年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1876. 二拜禮 號五月二十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

December 4, ATALANTA, German str., 784, G. Petersen, Shanghai 30th Nov., General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

December 4, YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 661, R. Gibbon, Shanghai 1st Dec., General.—C. M. S. N Co.

December 4, BEETHOVEN, German bark, 340, R. Haje, Chefoo 27th November, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

December 4, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, A. Clanchy, Bangkok 21st Nov., General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

December 4, VIGILANT, British gun-vessel, 835, Lieut.-Commander B. C. D. Ryder, Amoy 1st December.

December 4, KASHGAR, British str., 1,514, E. T. Baker, Bombay 14th November, Galle 20th, Penang 25th, and Singapore 28th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

December 4, SUNDA, British steamer, 976, Reeves, Yokohama 28th Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

December 4, LORD OF THE ISLES, Brit. 3-m. sch., 317, T. Watt, Chefoo 24th Nov., Sugar.—MELCHERS & Co.

December 4, RINGDOVE, British double screw gun-vessel, Commander N. C. Singleton, Amoy 2nd December.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 4TH.

Atalanta, German steamer, for Canton.
Carisbrooke, British steamer, for Swatow.
Ellen, British bark, for Saigon.
Oceanic, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, for Singapore and Penang.
Columba, British bark, for Manila.
Norden, Danish steamer, for Saigon.
Mathilde, German bark, for Falmouth.
Normanby, British steamer, for Singapore Australia Ports.
Yesso, British steamer, for East Coast.
Eudoxi Adolphine, French brig, for Bangkok.
Chalmette, American bark, for London.
Washi, British steamer, for Singapore.

Departures.

December 4, TCHING-SZING, Chinese gunboat, for Kit-shek.
December 4, OLYMPIA, German steamer, for Hoihow.
December 4, FU-YEW, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
December 4, NORNA, Brit. str., for Swatow.
December 4, YANGTSZE, British steamer, for Swatow and Shanghai.
December 4, OCEANIC, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
December 4, CHEANG HOOK KIAN, Brit. str., for Singapore, &c.
December 4, WASHI, British str., for Singapore.
December 4, NORDEN, Dan. str., for Saigon.
December 4, ANCHISES, British steamer, for Singapore and London.
December 4, NORMANBY, British steamer, for Singapore and Cooktown, &c.
December 4, ATALANTA, German str., for Canton.
December 4, YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, Canton.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kashgar*, str., from Bombay, &c.:—
For Hongkong.
From Brindisi.—Mr. Wm. Pustau. From Gibraltar.—Lieut. G. Saptista. From Madras.—Mr. Wilford. From Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. de Costa, and 4 natives, deck. From Singapore.—26 Chinese.
For Shanghai.
From Southampton.—Mrs. and Miss Wadman. From Brindisi.—Mr. S. H. Price.
For Yokohama.
From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Biggleston and Mrs. Lambert and child. From Brindisi.—Mr. Karschelt.
Per *Atalanta*, str., from Shanghai:—
8 Chinese.
Per *Danube*, str., from Bangkok:—
65 Chinese.
Per *Yung-ching*, str., from Shanghai:—
2 Europeans and 40 Chinese.
Per *Sunda*, str., from Yokohama:—
Lieut. Beatty, R.N., Messrs. C. May and Corry, 13 Chinese, and 3 distressed seamen.
Per *Lord of the Isles*, from Yokohama:—
Mrs. Campbell and 4 children for London.
Per *C. Hock Kian*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
601 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanic*, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco:—
For Yokohama.—Mr. E. C. King and servant, and 1 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Miss Gussie Curtis, Messrs. W. F. Spicer, U.S.N., and F. Koch; 5 Europeans, and 126 Chinese.
Per *Norden*, str., for Saigon:—
120 Chinese.
Per *Washi*, str., for Singapore:—
Mrs. Lenner, Mr. and Mrs. Swayling, and 145 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Carisbrooke*, str., for Swatow:—
365 Chinese.
Per *Ellen*, for Saigon:—
3 Chinese.
Per *Yesso*, str., for East Coast:—
4 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

Reports.

The British gun vessel *Vigilant* reports left Amoy on 1st December, and had wet weather and fresh breeze. H.M.S. *Ringdove* left Amoy on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

The Chinese steamship *Yungching* reports left Shanghai on 1st December. The first part light S.E. winds and fine weather, the middle and latter parts strong N.E. winds and drizzling rain throughout.

SWATOW SHIPPING.

November— ARRIVALS.
25, A. Newton, Brit. bark, from N'chwang.
25, Constance, British bark, from Chefoo.
25, Kirkland, British bark, from N'chwang.
25, Palma, German bark, from Newchwang.
25, Tekli, German bark, from Newchwang.
25, Olympi, German steamer, from Shanghai.
26, Tientsin, British steamer, from Shanghai.
28, Yesso, British steamer, from Coast Ports.
28, Pearl, British steamer, from Hongkong.
29, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
29, Pelham, British brig, from Newchwang.
29, Alma, American bark, from Newchwang.
29, A. Mineure, French bark, from Chefoo.

November— DEPARTURES.
25, Balgownie, British bark, for Chefoo.
26, T. Brothers, British bark, for Hongkong.
27, Hamburg, German bark, for Chinnlei.
27, Norma, German bark, for Bangkok.
27, Norna, British steamer, for Hongkong.
28, Yesso, British steamer, for Hongkong.
28, Pearl, British steamer, for Amoy.
29, Namoa, British steamer, for Coast Ports.
29, Olympia, German steamer, for Hongkong.
29, Tokatee, British bark, for Hongkong.
29, Oceanus, German schooner, for Chefoo.

(For continuation of Shipping Reports see third page.)

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

To be Let.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace. All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchi of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 27th September, 1876.

TO LET.
HOUSES in SEYMOUR TERRACE and PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 11th November, 1876.

TO BE LET.
TWO Commodious HOUSES, in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Rent, $55 per month.
Apply to PURDON & Co.,
No. 2, Queen's Road.
1922 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES, in FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, now in the occupation of A. E. MEYER, Esqr. comprising Spacious DWELLING APARTMENTS, with GRANITE GODOWNS, fronting the Harbour and Queen's Road.
The TWO adjoining HOUSES and PREMISES are also available.
Also,
The LOWER STORRY of FAIRLEA, West Point.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
1655 Hongkong, 17th October, 1876.

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Gough Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Gough Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

TO LET.
THE TWO UPPER STORIES of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, next to the French Bank.
Apply to
LOCK HING,
Japan Ware Store.
1755 Hongkong, 4th November, 1876.

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession),
THE PREMISES, No. 8, PRAYA, lately in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 704 Hongkong, 16th May, 1876.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO BE LET,
THE HOUSES, Nos. 13 and 15, STAUNTON STREET.
Apply to TURNER & Co.,
41, Queen's Road.
tf 1122 Hongkong, 18th July, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 200,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDEE, Esq.
J. S. Cordes, Esq. A. Meiver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. S. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, *Acting Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1876.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1335 Hongkong, 4th October, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES on all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of $10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.
Life Policies effected during the year 1875 share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.
A. MACG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. WM. O. HOWLAND is authorized to SIGN our FIRM'S NAME per procuration.
WILLIAMS & Co.
6m 1933 Swatow, December 1st, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS, in our Firm, CEASED on the 6th instant.
E. VINCENT & Co.
tf 1085 Swatow, 8th July, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have established themselves at Swatow, for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION and SHIPPING BUSINESS in connection with the Wharf and Godowns.
WILLIAMS AND Co.
tf 1086 Swatow, 6th July, 1876.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
ON and after the 16th November, 1876, and until further notice, the Business of the above-named Dispensary will be carried on by the Undersigned.
WM. CRUICKSHANK,
Manager.
tf 1867 Hongkong, 21st November, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Business formerly carried on by HENRY SUTTON, will in future be conducted under the Style of
SUTTON AND MOALLE,
AUCTIONEERS,
SHIPCHANDLERS, COMPRADORES,
STEVEDORES, &c.
N.B.—Ships Supplied with Water and Ballast on Moderate Terms.
6m 1670 Amoy, 1st July, 1876.

ROSE AND COMPANY have received,
Ex FRENCH and ENGLISH MAILS and LATE ARRIVALS:—
PARIS and ENGLISH MILLINERY.
The GAINSBOROUGH HAT in CHIP and STRAW.
SILKS IN ALL COLOURS.
BLACK and COLOURED SILK VELVETS and VELVETEENS.
BROCADED MOHAIR BRILLIANTES.
NEW DRESS MATERIALS for the PRESENT and COMING SEASONS.
PRINTED DELAINS.
CHENILLE DRESS and MANTLE TRIMMINGS.
SILK and WOOL TUNIC TRIMMINGS and MULETEER FRINGE to MATCH.
The RINK MANTLE and SCARF.
CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED PELISSES.
INFANTS' WHITE MUSLIN and SATIN HOODS and HATS.
EMBROIDERED LONG CLOAKS, ROBES, and BABIES' OUTFITS.
FRENCH WOVE CORSETS and the PATENT CORK DRESS IMPROVER.
BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, QUILTS, TOILET COVERS, ANTIMACASSARS.
LACE, MUSLIN, and LENO CURTAINS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES.
GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS, SCARVES, and HOSIERY.
LAWN TENNIS, &c., &c.
QUEEN'S ROAD.
1583 Hongkong, 26th September, 1876.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
AGENT for DE-ST. MARCEAUX ET CIE'S CHAMPAGNES,
Dépôt for Vichy Waters,
ED. PINAUD ET CIE'S PERFUMERY,
N. ANTOINE ET FILS' INKS, &c., &c.,
Fresh Supply of FRENCH BOOTS received by each French Mail.
44, QUEEN'S-ROAD, HONGKONG.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE,
PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

KOWLOON HOTEL.
BOARD AND LODGING. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.
The Bowling Alleys are NOW OPEN.
Parties requiring Dinners are requested to give 12 hours' notice either at the above Hotel, or to
D. NOWROJEE, PROPRIETOR.
3m 1733 Hongkong, 1st November, 1876.

GRAND HOTEL,
No. 20, THE BUND, YOKOHAMA,
AFFORDS EVERY FACILITY FOR VISITORS, Including Ladies' Dining and Sitting Rooms, Private Dining Rooms, &c., &c.
EXCURSIONISTS INTO THE COUNTRY Furnished with all Information, Guides, and Provisions.
BILLIARD SALOON ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
6m 851 Yokohama, June 1st, 1876.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
DURING my absence, Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. will ASSUME CHARGE of this AGENCY from this date.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.
1440 Hongkong, 8th September, 1876.

PŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 3192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHARLES H. MORGAN, Agent.
1y 931 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE RISKS.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.
FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurances; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 9th day of December, 1876, at the Race Course, at 7.30 A.M.—
The Thorough-bred AUSTRALIAN HORSE, ran Second in the Calcutta Races.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. GUEDES, JR.,
Auctioneer.
1938 Hongkong, 5th December, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND CHINA-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;
SUPERB GRAND PIANO, by CHICKERING;
HANDSOME BILLIARD TABLE, by PHELAN;
ELEGANT MARBLE AND BRONZE STATUETTES,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, PICTURES, WINES;
SUBSTANTIAL BEDROOM AND OFFICE FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, without reserve, on
MONDAY and TUESDAY,
the 18th and 19th December, 1876, commencing each day at Noon, at
ST. JOHN'S PLACE,
the Residence of
MESSRS. S. E. BURROWS AND SONS.—
The whole of their HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, consisting of—
HALL.
HALL TABLES and CHAIRS, HAT STANDS, STAG'S HORNS, ENGRAVINGS.
VERY HANDSOME MARBLE and BRONZE STATUETTES.
A Nice Collection of JAPANESE FLOWER POTS and PLANTS, &c.
DINING ROOM.
A VERY HANDSOMELY-CARVED BOMBAY SIDEBOARD and DINING TABLE in ROSEWOOD. Substantial Teak Dining Table and Chairs. Damask Curtains, with POLES and RINGS. Pictures. A SPLENDID VELVET PILE CARPET, running throughout the Dining and Drawing Rooms. Crystal Chandelier. Handsome Gilt Mirrors. Marble Mounted Clock. Four-Branch Bronze Candlesticks. Handsome Porcelain Vases and Bronzes. Handsome Fire Grates, Steel Fenders and Fire Irons. Electro-Plated Ware, Crockery Ware, and Engraved Glass Ware.
&c., &c., &c.
DRAWING ROOM.
A VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD GRAND SQUARE PIANO, by CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, in EXCELLENT CONDITION. AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROSEWOOD DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE, Covered with CRETONNE. A Pair of Handsome Marble-top Rosewood Tables. Rosewood Corner What-not's. Side Tables. Settees. A VERY HANDSOMELY-CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLE. A LADY'S PARISIAN CABINET-ESCRITOIRE, beautifully inlaid in BUHL-WORK. Handsome Gilt Mirrors, Crystal Chandeliers. Bronze and Ornamental Vases. Pictures.
&c., &c., &c.
LIBRARY.
A HANDSOME SUITE of TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, covered with Crimson Rep. Two HANDSOMELY CARVED TEAKWOOD BOOKCASES, and a COLLECTION OF VALUABLE BOOKS, comprising many of the Best STANDARD AUTHORS. Teakwood Tables, Morocco-Covered Easy Chairs. Brussels Centre Carpet and Rugs. Pictures. Marble Mounted Clock. Handsome Bronzes and Vases. Red Damask and Lace Curtains, with Poles and Rings. Fire Grate, Fender and Fire Irons.
&c., &c., &c.
BILLIARD ROOM.
A VERY HANDSOME BILLIARD TABLE, in OAKWOOD, of the MOST SUPERIOR FINISH, by PHELAN, with BALLS, CUES, &c., complete. A BEAUTIFUL SET of 16-PIN POOL BALLS, with TEAK MARKING BOARD. Chairs, Tables, Pictures, Mirror, Fender and Fire Irons, &c., &c.
PANTRY.
CUPBOARDS, ICE CHEST, FILTER, LAMPS, WINES, STORES, &c.
BEDROOMS AND BATH ROOMS.
SUITES of ROSEWOOD, BLACK WALNUT, and TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Couches, Cheval Glasses, Chests of Drawers, Marble-top Bureaus with Mirrors, Dressing Tables, Book Cases, Marble-top Washstands, Bath Tubs, Commodes, &c., &c.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Desks, Tables and Chairs, Fire-proof Safe, Copying Presses.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale, and the Furniture will be on view on SATURDAY, the 16th December, 1876.
The Hall, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Library, Billiard Room, and Office Furniture will be Sold on the First Day.
The Bedroom, Dressing Room, and Bath Room Furniture will be Sold on the Second Day.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Delivery of the Lots will commence on Wednesday Morning, 20th December, 1876, at 10 o'clock.
1917 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
SALE OF STEAMER.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, on
MONDAY,
the 18th December, 1876, at Noon, on Board,—
The British Screw Steamer
"CALABAR,"
as she now lies in this harbour, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL, and APPURTENANCES.
The Vessel was built in Govan, on the Clyde, in 1864, by RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., and engined by the same firm.
Gross Tonnage.....1,122 Tons.
Net Tonnage.....763 Tons.
With Compound Engines of 250 Horse-power (nominal).
Length between perpendiculars.....260 feet 5 inches.
Breadth.....31 feet 4 inches.
Depth of Hold.....19 feet 2 inches.
The Vessel had New Decks and Boilers in 1874, and in November of that year was classed 100 A1 in Lloyds, and 20 years in the Liverpool Book.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon fall of the hammer; the remainder upon completion of transfer. The Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.
For Further Particulars, apply to
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.
or, to the AUCTIONEERS.
1813 Hongkong, 14th November, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Administrators of the Estate of the late Mr. John Giles, to Sell by Public Auction on the 14th and 15th December, A.C., the PROPERTY of the Mr. JOHN GILES, on the Island of Kulangsoo.
The same will be Sold as follows:—
On THURSDAY,
the 14th December, 1876,
The FURNITURE of the HOUSE known as the "Oriental Hotel;"
And on FRIDAY,
the 15th December, 1876,
The HOUSE itself, with GARDEN GROUND.
Also,
TWO PIECES OF GROUND attached.
Catalogues will be issued.
For further Particulars, apply to
C. GERARD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1913 Amoy, 25th November, 1876.

SALE OF STEAMER.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by Private Sale, on
SATURDAY,
the 16th December, 1876, at Noon, on board,—
The River Steamer
"FEI-WAN,"
with all her TACKLE and APPAREL, as she now lies in this Harbour, near the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf.
The Steamer is of 130 Tons gross Tonnage and 60 nominal Horse-power.
Length.....130 feet.
Breadth.....18½ feet.
Depth.....8 feet.
The Vessel was built in Hongkong with Iron Frame, cased with Wood, and sheathed with Yellow Metal.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of hammer, the Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.
For further Particulars, apply to the Auctioneers.
1926 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on
MONDAY,
the 15th January, 1877, at Noon,—
The old-established Dispensing Business known as
"THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY,"
consisting of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FITTINGS, &c., &c., &c., together with the GOODWILL.
Also,
AN ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTORY, consisting of a SODA-WATER MACHINE, by TAYLOR and SONS, complete, with Bottling Machine, Empty Syphons, Empty Bottles, &c., &c., &c.
For Inventories and further Particulars, apply to F. P. SOARES, Esq., at the Oriental Dispensary, Wellington Street.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.,
Auctioneer.
1918 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE DISPENSING and ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTORY BUSINESS, known as "THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY," hitherto carried on by the Undersigned, will, by mutual consent of the Partners, be DISSOLVED on the 15th January, 1877.
F. P. SOARES & Co.
1919 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

CHRISTMAS.
R. CURSETJEE & COMPANY beg to inform the Community of Hongkong and Out Stations that they will be prepared to make
CHRISTMAS CAKES
AND ALL OTHER CONFECTIONERY from 5th December,
AT MODERATE TERMS.
Orders must be sent in beforehand for Cakes weighing more than 10 Pounds.
No. 40, CENTRAL MARKET.
1m 1900 Hongkong, 28th November, 1876.

FOR SALE,
In lots to suit Purchasers,
ENGLISH and AUSTRALIAN STEAM COALS.
Also COALS for HOUSEHOLD USE.
Apply to
L. L. BUSH, 9, Praya Central.
1m 1899 Hongkong, 23th November, 1876.

FOR SALE.
125 REAMS, 40lb., 27 by 24 in., and 119 REAMS, 24lb., 22½ by 31½ in.
BEST PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to HESSE & Co.
1m 1865 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1876.

FOR SALE.
AN ASSORTED INVOICE of EXTRA FINE MADEIRA WINES.
Apply to HEARD & Co.
tf 1828 Hongkong, 17th November, 1876.

FOR SALE.
SCHIEDAM GIN, in Stone Jars. AVH GIN, in White Glass Bottles. Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. Champagne Beer. Hostetter's Pomeranian, Cocktail, and Boonekamp Bitters. Sour Kraut, in Jars. 20 cases Preserved Meats, 6lb. Tins. Cocoa. Dried Plums. Dried Apples. SMALL KEGS PRIME HAMBURG SALT PORK, BEEF, and COD FISH.
J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.

FOR SALE.
GRAND PIANO, PIANINOS, HARMONIUMS.
System—Kapp's Patent.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Sole Agents.
927 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
ANDREW MILLAR AND CO.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, and
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
Estimates given for Fixing Pumps, Water Closets, Water and Gas Services to Dwellings, &c., &c.
Gas Chandeliers, Lamps, and Brackets, in great variety, made to order, or re-bronzed.
Repairs and Jobbing punctually attended to under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, OPPOSITE H.M. NAVAL YARD.
1332] [Aug. 2]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

E. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PELL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)
NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 187.—Price Ten Dollars.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, March, 1876.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
invite attention to their
DISPLAY of GOODS for the APPROACHING SEASON.
HANDSOME BOXES, filled with CHOICEST BONBONS.
CHOCOLATE in FANCY BOXES.
CHRISTMAS CAKES and
PLUM PUDDINGS.
ELWAS PLUMS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
MINCE MEAT.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE.
DELICACIES for the Table, in GREAT VARIETY.
COSAQUE CRACKERS, in NEW DESIGNS, including—
RINKOMANIA,
SPELLING BEE,
TELEGRAM,
PHILADELPHIA,
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
&c., &c.
MECHANICAL and other TOYS, in GREAT VARIETY.
FRENCH DRESSED DOLLS, in HEIGHT OF FASHION.
VASES. INKSTANDS.
PERFUME CASES and other ARTICLES of VERTU.
DRESSING and WRITING CASES and BAGS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s USUAL CHOICE BRANDS of CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, and WHISKIES.
BASS'S BEER, in Quantities as desired.
&c., &c., &c.
26d 1935 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

COMPASS DEVIATION IN IRON SHIPS, DESCRIBED PRACTICALLY,
By R. M. TALBOT,
Just published, and favourably noticed by the local Press in Hongkong and Shanghai.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.
SOLD BY
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Messrs. McEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Messrs. GEORGE FALCONER & Co.
Messrs. BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.
Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1910 Hongkong, 30th November, 1876.

KOSS AND COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing that they are now showing in their department of
READY-MADE CLOTHING:—
DRESS SUITS.
PROMENADE SUITS.
OVERCOATS.
MORNING GOWNS, &c.,
of the most elegant style and shape, and WARRANTED OF THE BEST MATERIALS.
They also beg to draw attention to a selection of
TROWSERINGS AND COATINGS
in the most fashionable shades and textures.
Also
LINEN COLLARS and SHIRTS, SCARVES, BRACES,
COLOURED AND WHITE JOUVIN KID GLOVES,
FELT HATS, &c., &c.
ORDERS for CLOTHING to measure will be executed with the GREATEST PROMPTITUDE.
1m 1774 Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

NOTICE.
SAILMAKING DEPARTMENT.
DURING the Temporary Absence of our Mr. W. DOLAN, this DEPARTMENT will be CARRIED ON as heretofore, under the Superintendence of Experienced FOREMEN, who have acted in this capacity under Mr. DOLAN for 13 years.
All Orders in this Branch of Business will have our careful attention.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
818 Hongkong, 1st June, 1876.

KOWLOON FERRY.
THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH "BLANCHE"
will, from the 7th November, 1876, ply DAILY (weather permitting) as a FERRY-BOAT between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI, at the following hours:—

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.		OTHER WEEK DAYS.	
Leaves H'kong.	Leaves Kowloon.	Leaves H'kong.	Leaves Kowloon.
4.00 P.M.	4.20 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	4.50 P.M.	5.10 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	6.10 P.M.	7.00 P.M.
5.40 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	—	—
6.10 P.M.	7.00 P.M.	—	—

1492 Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

KOWLOON FERRY.
THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH "CUM SING"
is now plying DAILY as a FERRY-BOAT between PEDDAR'S WARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI, from SIX A.M., and at the following hours:—

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
Leaves H'kong.	Leaves Kowloon.	Leaves H'kong.	Leaves Kowloon.
4.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
5.10 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.30 P.M.
5.45 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M.
6.10 P.M.	7.00 P.M.	—	—

FARE, EITHER WAY, FIVE CENTS.
Single Evening Tickets, Price $3.00 per month, may be had on application to the CAPTAIN or to the HONGKONG HOTEL. [1m 1763

STORAGE.
COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya, West, Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.
Address, care 51 HOO-TE-LOONG & Co., No. 25, Praya, Hongkong.
648 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
WILLIAMS WHARF AND GODOWNS will be ready for business from July 6th, 1876, for the use of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.
No Godown charges will be made on any Cargo collected in advance for shipment by Steamer.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
Foreign Steamers $60 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Coasting Steamers $30 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Sailing Vessels $20 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
C. C. WILLIAMS, Manager.
tf 1087 Swatow, 10th July, 1876.

Intimations.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Spanish Steamer
"ZAMBOANGA,"
Lopez, Master, will leave as above TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1936 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant till the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON, Manager.
1m 1937 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

VICTORIA REGATTA, 1876.
ENTRIES for RACES in the above REGATTA may be made to any one of the undermentioned Gentlemen:—
J. P. MCEUEN, Esq., R.N.
W.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1877,

(With which has been incorporated the CHINA DIRECTORY).

THE Publisher requests that those who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so *without delay*. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, November 13th, 1876.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

DEATH.

On the 22nd Oct., at Claughton Parsonage, SARAH JACOSON, the beloved wife of the Right Rev. Bishop Alford, D.D.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 5TH, 1876.

THE telegram just received by Mr. BAILEY, the American Consul at this port, and published in Monday's issue, confirms some previous information received about the Presidential election in the United States. It is certainly strange that no positive announcement on the subject has been received, and this can only be accounted for by the supposition that there is a hitch somewhere. The telegram states that, the election is still unsettled, but that it will probably turn out to be in favour of General HAYES, the Republican candidate. Mr. TILDEN has, however, evidently run him very close, and the Democrats must have been very near victory indeed. It is possible that a number of frauds have been discovered, and they are being investigated, preparatory to any declaration. The election of President takes place on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and any electoral college failing to record its vote on that date is debarred from participating in the election. This precedent was established some years since by the Democrats, on one occasion when the electors of Wisconsin were prevented by a heavy snowstorm from reaching the capital in time to record their votes. With regard to the present election, there were three candidates before the country, but for all practical purposes Mr. COOPER may be ignored, as his chance was from the outset *nil*. The contest lay from the first between Messrs. HAYES and TILDEN, the recognised candidates of the two great parties in the Union. The great question now perplexing outsiders is as to where the hitch can lie, and how it will or can be solved. It is very probable that South Carolina has recorded no vote for the election. This supposition is grounded upon recent occurrences. That State is known to be Republican, owing to the large majority of negroes there. The Democrats formed into a military organisation called the "white liners," with the intention of intimidating the coloured voters. President GRANT, on hearing of these proceedings, lost no time in ordering General RUGER, with ten thousand troops, to proceed to South Carolina, and coincidently issued a proclamation in which he stated that, if necessary he would call up the Volunteers, as he was determined that all parties should be protected in the exercise of their electoral rights. This had the effect of making the Democrats alter their tactics. The leading members of the party held a caucus at Washington, at which they agreed to request the Democrats in South Carolina to abstain from taking any part in the Presidential election. The Republicans would, of course, duly record their votes, but the Democrats would contend that the election was null and void in consequence of their abstention from voting. The 22nd Joint Rule of the Senate and House provides that no State can be counted to which either House makes objection. The Senate at the present time is Republican; the House is Democratic. The House would be certain, therefore, to object, and the vote would be disallowed. This is what the Democrats evidently counted upon when they changed their tactics in regard to South Carolina. But if so, they have reckoned without their host, for it happens that the present Congress has never adopted this Joint Rule, and it would not, therefore, apply in the present instance. This fact may not be generally known, but Governor MORTON—who is an excellent authority—stated it in the course of a recent speech. It cannot, of course, be positively assumed that this is the cause of the deadlock which has evidently ensued, but it is a very possible contingency. It may, as before hinted, arise from the discovery of a gigantic fraud in the voting in New York City, which may be even now in course of investigation. But that it has been brought about by one of these two causes may fairly be presumed, in the absence of anything more likely. The statement that the election will probably go in favour of General HAYES bears out such a supposition, since in either case the result of an investigation would almost inevitably be to declare General HAYES President. But however it may turn out, it cannot be doubted that a very grave crisis is impending, and, that whichever party triumphs, a great deal of feeling will exist. It is, indeed, doubtful whether the peace could be maintained if the Democratic candidate were to be elected, and the country would assuredly be violently excited. That the Democrats have so nearly succeeded in scoring such a signal victory is a proof both of their activity and strength, showing that the old Southern element is still powerful; whether for mischief remains to be proved. But the true friends of the United States abroad cannot help feeling that the best interests of the Great Republic will be promoted by the maintenance in power of the Republican party. The real issue of the contest will, however, it is to be hoped, be known before long and all speculation set at rest. It will then be seen to which of the two contingencies above pointed out the doubt and delay are ascribable.

The receipt of the *Customs Gazette* for the third quarter of 1876 is acknowledged, with thanks.

The Shanghai and Woosung railway was reopened for traffic on the 1st instant at two o'clock p.m.

The agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Glenfinlas* left Singapore for this port on Friday, the 1st inst., at 4 p.m.

In the case in which a marine store dealer yesterday was sent to hard labour for six months, and fined $100 for unlawful possession and a breach of the Ordinance, the sentence was revised, the imprisonment remitted by the magistrate, and in lieu a $200 fine was inflicted.

The Marine Court of Inquiry was resumed yesterday at the Harbour Master's Office, in connection with the running down of the American schooner *Frances Lawey* by the steamship *Leonor*. The third officer, recalled, said he used night glasses whilst on the bridge, but could not say if he did so after seeing the green light. The court was then cleared for decision.

The Band of Her Majesty's 28th Regiment will perform the following programme this evening:—

Quadrille	"La Reine de Saba"	Marx.
Overture	"Zanetta"	Auber.
Selection	"Macbeth"	Verdi.
Valse	"Improvisation"	Gung'l.
Selection	"Elisir d'Amore"	Donizetti.
Galop	"Wildbad Eisenbahn"	Kühner.

"God Save the Queen."

E. P. HURST, Conductor.

H. M. despatch-boat *Vigilant*, Lieutenant-Commander H. C. D. Ryder, which arrived yesterday, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral A. P. Ryder, was saluted by Commodore G. W. Watson, and by Rear-Admiral Rowley Lambert, C.B. The *Vigilant* left Amoy for Swatow on the 2nd instant at 11.30 p.m., and the *Kingdove* left at 3 p.m. for Hongkong. The *Vigilant* experienced rough weather and bore up for Hongkong. The *Audacious* was to leave Amoy for Hongkong on the 4th instant, and will probably arrive here on the 6th.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—We recently called attention to the inconveniences attending the prolonged and unexpected detention of the Detached Squadron in Chinese waters. It is, therefore, satisfactory to learn that the Foreign-office has received a communication from the Admiralty on this subject. In referring to the difficulties experienced in communicating with this squadron, we pointed out that a programme of movements could not so easily be arranged in this case, owing to the uncertainty of the calls that might be made upon the squadron. The knowledge that the Admiralty desire the speedy recall of the squadron, and have not the power of laying down any defined programme, will, therefore, be accepted as some consolation by those serving in the four frigates so unexpectedly detached for service on a distant station. But we trust the Admiral commanding will break through some of his exceptional reticence as to movements, and give those serving under him some idea of their destination when leaving a port.

We take the following items from the *London and China Express* of October 27th:—

Mons. de Geofroy, late French Minister at Peking, who has been appointed to the same post at Yedo, will probably leave for that place next month. Mons. de Legrane, a son of the Minister who represented France about 1846, is about to proceed to Canton, to assume the post of Acting-Consul.

The *Himalaya*, troopship, is now at Devonport, where she will embark the reliefs for the *Hornet*, *Midge*, and *Swinger*, on the China Station, in December next, after undergoing some necessary repairs. The *Himalaya* will also take out detachments of Royal Artillery to Ceylon, Singapore, and Hongkong.

The case of Robert Efford Love, now under sentence of imprisonment for fraud, has come before the Bankruptcy Court under the following circumstances:—The bankrupt had been in the habit of shipping goods to China on behalf of a Mr. William Watson, and at the date of his bankruptcy bills of lading relating to such shipments were in the hands of a firm of shipbrokers in the city. Mr. Watson claimed the bills of lading, and had commenced an action for recovery of the same against the shipbrokers. They were also claimed by the trustees under the bankruptcy, and the shipbroker interpleaded. The question now arose whether the rights of the parties should be decided by the Court of Bankruptcy, or under the interpleader issue. His Honour, being informed that the interpleader issue would shortly come on before Mr. Justice Field, thought that as a matter of discretion he would not be justified in restraining the proceedings. He therefore refused the application for an injunction.

A collection was made at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, on Sunday October 22nd, in aid of the Roman Catholic Mission in Japan. Monsignor Cajpel has addressed the subjoined appeal to the press:—Will you allow me to enlist, through your columns, the interest of the public in an appeal which the Right Rev. B. Petitjean is making for his Christian missions in Japan. The good bishop, with thirty-six priests, has laboured there for the past eleven years, and the result is, according to a census taken on August 15th, 1875, that he has 15,000 natives Christians in his congregations. Schools for the children, for catechumens, for the training and maintenance of catechists, and of native students for the priesthood, are vital importance to the mission. Monsignor Petitjean has quitted his distant field of labour to ask in person alms for carrying on and extending his glorious work. He has confidence that all who believe in Christianity will aid him, Catholic as he is, to lead souls from paganism to light of the Gospel.

A German newspaper, the *Militärische Blätter*, furnishes some particulars of the present condition of the naval forces of China and Japan. The Japanese Fleet consists of twelve vessels, viz.:—One armoured ram, three ironclads, four corvettes, two clippers, one brig, one gunboat, two schooners, one Imperial yacht, and one sailing transport. The fleet is manned by 1,200 men, of whom 171 are officers, besides a landing force of half a battalion, counting 264 infantry and 67 artillerymen. The officers and engineers of the marine pass through a naval school established at Yedo, which is capable of receiving 250 pupils. The Chinese Navy is composed of three squadrons, whose centres are Canton, Foochow, and Shanghai respectively. The Canton squadron consists of three steam junks and nine gunboats; the Foochow squadron of one corvette carrying thirteen guns, six gunboats, and eight transports; the Shanghai squadron comprises two frigates and nine transports or gunboats, the whole giving a total of thirty-eight vessels. The engines in these vessels were made in England, but the ships of the Foochow squadron are nearly all armed with French guns. The commanders up to the present have been either Americans or Europeans, but the naval school at Foochow is now beginning to furnish home-taught native officers. For the protection of the coasts of their immense empire, the Chinese have a large stock of torpedoes, which they manufacture themselves at Foochow. There are very few fortifications properly so-called; the principal ones are those defending the Peiho, where are seen two forts mounting fifty-seven guns, and near Tientsin there are two small forts at the entrance of the river. The arsenal at Foochow has also been put into a state of defence, and is able to hold a garrison of 500 men.

Staff-Commander George P. Heather (1868) has been appointed to Hongkong Dockyard.

The German corvette *Elisabeth*, from Kiel, *en route* to Hongkong, put into Plymouth on the 21st October, and proceeded on the 25th.

Two more gunboats for the China Station, completing the contract for six, have been launched by Messrs. Palmer and Co. (Limited), Jarrow-on-Tyne.

The total quantity of tea delivered from the bonded warehouses in London for the week ended October 23 was 3,854,563lbs., or a decrease of about 7½ per cent. on the preceding week. Of this total, 2,282,405lbs. was for home consumption, 427,345lbs. was for exportation, 805,644lbs. was removed coastwise, 123,970lbs. was sent coastwise for exportation, and 3,193lbs. was for ships' stores. The duty received during the same period amounted to £57,060, against £57,604, this decrease being equal to about 1½ per cent.

Latest mail advices received home were—Manila September 6th, Shanghai 10th, Yokohama 13th, Hongkong 16th, Batavia 21st, Singapore 24th, Galle October 1st. The P. and O. mail from Yokohama 30th August, Shanghai 3rd, Hongkong 9th, Singapore 18th September, *viâ* Brindisi, and the French mail *viâ* Marseilles, with a week's later dates—as tabulated above—were delivered together on the 23rd October, the French mail being exactly one week in advance of its due date. The Japan advices by these mails, and also by next mail, have been anticipated by those received per Occidental and Oriental Company's steamer *Oceanic*, *viâ* San Francisco, which also reached London on the 23rd October. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, bringing dates Shanghai 17th, Hongkong 23rd September, Singapore 1st October, was due *viâ* Brindisi, on the 16th November.

SUPREME COURT.

4th December.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

ACTION FOR MONEY LENT.

CHUN KWONG LEE v. LAI KWAI SENG, $230.—Mr. Sharp was for the plaintiff, and Mr. Brereton for the defendant. The plaintiff in this case claimed $230, being principal and interest of money he alleged had been advanced to the defendant at his request. The case had been brought on before, and plaintiff was nonsuited in consequence of the production of a promissory note which was unstamped. The case had now been put in a different form, and it was endeavoured to be shown that the money was actually paid into the plaintiff's hand, and at his request, and although for and on behalf of another person, he guaranteed its repayment with interest. A special defence had been set up, namely, want of consideration, and also that additional time had been allowed to the borrower without defendant's knowledge or consent, whereby he was discharged.—Judgment reserved.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

4th December.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

MARINE HAWKERS' TRICKS.

Mr. J. J. Smith, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Blackhead & Co., charged a marine hawker, named See Ayik, with stealing a box and thirty clean washed bottles from his premises, at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday last.

The prisoner, who said he was engaged by another marine hawker, was sent to 21 days' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chan Afoon, a cook, was charged with unlawful possession of two boxes of Japanese curios.

Chow Achu, accountant in the Chun Kee, European goods shop, said that on Friday evening some seamen bought the things produced and paid him $3 for them. The seaman, who had paid him turned to look for something else he wanted, and when he was about to leave the two boxes were missed. The seaman demanded other boxes in the place of them. He paid him back his money. On Saturday he was passing the Chun Wah European goods shop, and he saw the prisoner enter and offer for sale the same boxes. He went in and asked him what he wanted for them, and he said $3. He told him all right, and went out and called a policeman.

The prisoner said he was formerly a cook in a Chinese steamer which went to Japan. He had bought two boxes, had sold one and was about to sell the other when the prosecutor came in and, after pushing the other box produced against his, made this false charge.

The prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour and to be placed in the stocks at the cross roads for one hour.

Su Ateat, a coolie, was charged by P.C. 677 with the unlawful possession of a piece of wood at West Point.

The prisoner was fined $1.

BEFORE F. STEWART, ESQ.

A COSTLY SKYLARK.

Thomas Crane, of the Royal Marine Artillery on H.M.S. *Newcastle*, with others, got skylarking in front of the Tai Hing carpenter's shop and one of the men picked up a box and gave to the prisoner Thomas Crane. The owner of the property came out and charged him with stealing it.

The prisoner was fined twenty shillings for the unlawful possession of the box.

THEFT OF AN UMBRELLA.

Ho Apo and Ng Aman, barbers, were charged by a master barber on the Pokfulam Road, the first with stealing his umbrella the second with the unlawful possession of the umbrella.

The first prisoner said he got the loan of one from the second prisoner, went for his wages, leaving it behind, and brought away another umbrella in mistake.

The first prisoner was sent to six weeks' hard labour, and the second, for the unlawful possession of the umbrella, was fined 10 shillings.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Chang Ahe, a coolie, charged on remand, with attempting to commit suicide by drowning, was again brought forward. It was not considered he intended drowning himself, but that he was endeavouring to effect his escape detention. He was sent to 14 days' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

Tse Ahop, the man found by P.C. Lindsay on board the steamship *Namoa*, and charged by him on suspicion with being on board for an unlawful purpose, was again brought up, and after evidence was sent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Wong Achung, a hawker, but identified as a coolie kidnapper, was again brought up, and as nothing further for his good came to light he was convicted of being a rogue and vagabond and sent to three months' hard labour.

LARCENY.

U Atai, a boatman, was sent to six months' hard labour for stealing a plank from a carpenter's shop at Queen's Road West.

FOOCHOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

November 28th 1876.

A disastrous conflagration occurred yesterday at Hon Chow, just outside this city. The fire broke out about nine o'clock in the morning, and spread with annoying rapidity. It raged for several hours, and more than two thousand houses and shops were burnt to the ground before the flames were got under. Three or four Chinese who were assisting in the endeavours to extinguish the fire were crushed to death by falling walls, and many were injured. The origin of the fire is unknown, but, no doubt, had proper means been employed it would have been confined within much narrower limits. About one thousand persons have been rendered homeless by the disaster, and much distress prevails.

The Times says that the report that Mr. Lucas, the African traveller, had given up exploration in consequence of illness was unfounded. Mr. Lucas had an attack of fever, but is now at Cairo waiting for stores, which have been ordered from England, on the arrival of which he will proceed by steamer to Zanzibar, and again make for the interior. Mr. Lucas is in communication with the Royal Geographical Society.

The *Morning Post* is informed that, owing to the present uncertain state in which some of the High Church clergy find themselves, Mr. Chancellor Wagner, of Brighton, among several others, has declined to have some of the churches in that town, created by him, consecrated. The last church which has been built at his cost remains closed and unused, as the bishop declines to license it without consecration and Mr. Wagner declines to have it consecrated.

SHANGHAI.

We notice that the steamer *Hanyang* is taken off the berth of the China Merchants' Company's steamers, and we understand that she is to be lengthened amidships to the extent of fifty feet.

We mentioned some time ago, that Mr. Mayers had succeeded, while at Nanking, in obtaining the assent of the Taotai to the road extensions which he had hitherto opposed. The letter on this subject, to the Consular body, which is published with the Municipal minutes, is written pleasantly in consequence of this arrangement. The two new roads which are there suggested—from Carter Road to Siccawei Road, and from Siccawei to Jessfield, will no doubt be appreciated bye-an-bye; but the two first-named extensions are those which are most wanted.

The *Courier* has mentioned that Mr. Fryer and the Rev. Y. J. Allen had received marks of favour from the Imperial Government, in acknowledgment of their services in connexion with the Kiangnan Arsenal. It should have been added that those gentlemen were not the only ones who had been so favoured. Mr. Fryer has received the third rank, Mr. Kreyer the fourth, and Mr. Allen the fifth. And we understand that six others of the foreigners connected with the Arsenal have also received grades. Mr. Bayley a button of the fourth rank, and Messrs. Allan, Atkinson, Bretschneider, Cowan, and Rennie of the fifth. We are also informed that, during his recent visit to Shanghai, the Viceroy presented Messrs. Allan, Rennie, and Bretschneider with silk robes suited to the honour which has now been conferred upon them. There is a difference between the ranks of the literary and mechanical employés. The former have the *hsien* rank while the latter have the *ting-tai* rank. These official ranks seem to have been bestowed in accordance with the length of time in Chinese service; Mr. Fryer's is the highest, therefore, because he has been there longer than any of the others.—*Daily News.*

The Hon. George F. Seward, United States Minister at Peking, has dismissed the petition for appeal in the case United States *versus* Theodore W. Eckfeldt, on the ground that substantial justice was done under the circumstances. The case, our readers will remember, was tried before Mr. C. B. Bradford last May, and appealed to the Ministerial Court by the prisoner on conviction.

A resident in the French Concession was attacked by several men in Hongkew about the middle of this month. He was very severely injured, being struck over the head by one of his assailants with an iron bar. He summoned one of them before the German Consular Court a day or two ago for assault. The case was tried and the man was sentenced to the light punishment of six days' imprisonment, the Consul allowing him to commence his incarceration on the first of December! It is to be hoped he will not go away in the meanwhile.

We are exceedingly glad to hear that a movement is likely soon to be set on foot to present Mr. Medhurst with an address, prior to his retirement from the long and useful career that he has led in China. Mr. Medhurst's position as been always a difficult, often a very painful, one; and we hail with sincere pleasure an opportunity of testifying our appreciation of his manly personal excellences. We hope to hear more of this project before long, when we shall recur to the matter more fully. The life and labours of our most respected Consul in the Far East are too important to be dismissed in a court paragraph.

A trifling anecdote, illustrative of the Chinese Envoy's liberal and intelligent appreciation of the fact that the amenities of social life from a foreign point of view now claim his attention and regard, may be published. The other day both he and the Assistant Envoy, Liu, went on board the P. and O. steamship *Travancore* to reconnoitre the accommodation, and were, of course, received with due respect. Refreshments being offered, they broached a bottle of champagne like men, and seemed to enjoy it amazingly; after which Kuoh intimated that he would like a cup of tea. This was immediately provided, the ambassadors courteously insisting upon drinking it in the English fashion, with milk and sugar. Liu, however, was for dipping his own tenapoon into the sugar-basin; but in this he was stopped by the elder mandarin, who told him that that was not at all in accordance with foreign ideas of breeding. Kuoh Sungtao then helped himself in the most approved style, with the sugar-tongs, and Liu followed his example. The incident is characteristic, and bodes well for the Ambassador's career in European society.—*Courier.*

HANKOW.

November 25th.

At a meeting of the members of the H.A.D.C. held a few days since, it was decided to open the theatrical season in this place in about two weeks hence, by giving a performance. As the management of the preparation of the piece to be played is placed in very able hands, a successful entertainment is anticipated.

A week since the premises of the French Consulate at this port were broken into by thieves and the servants' quarters were robbed of nearly all the clothing, etc., belonging to the house-boy and his family. It was a daring piece of work, and it seems that the perpetrators were frightened away the night before, and it was not thought they would return again.

The advent of the newly appointed United States Consul at Hankow may be expected shortly; as it is reported General Shepard, at present United States Consul at Swatow, is to take the place of Mr. R. M. Johnson who left here in July last.

The Military examinations at Wuchang are going on with great vigour, and the drills, reviews, etc., are watched daily by many hundreds of natives who apparently take great pride in the martial accomplishments of their countrymen.—*Shanghai Courier* Correspondent.

KWEICHOW.

Kwei-yang Fu, 29th October.

News has just reached us saying that the difficulties between China and England have at last been settled by the opening up of Yunnan to Foreign trade, but some wiseacres pretend that they are sure the Yunnanites will never allow foreigners to settled there on any terms, much less to have officials of equal rank with the Governor-General to superintend the trade. On the other hand the Szechuenites appear to be delighted with the prospects of Chung-kien Fu being opened to trade, and foreign steamers allowed to come there.

A friend just returned from Kansuh tells me that H.E. Tso Tsung-tang, Governor-General of Shensi, and Kansuh, has been compelled to raise the pay of the troops under his command to Tls. 8 per month for the private soldiers, and the officers have also had their salaries doubled, to induce them to take the field beyond the Great Wall. A few days ago a rumour was afloat that Tso's troops had been defeated, and the Mahomedans were now threatening to invade China, consequently the Governor of Shensi had suggested to the war-office that they ought to call on General Tso Fah-wu, formerly Tee-tai of this province, to command the left wing of Tso's army.—*Shanghai Courier* Correspondent.

NAGASAKI.

The Japanese are exulting over the agricultural prospects throughout the country. This year's harvest will, according to those best informed, out-rival that of any former year. According to custom, Thursday last, the 23rd ult., was kept as a holiday or "Thanks-giving day." It is unnecessary to state that the natives indulged freely in their favorite sake beverage.

Mariners must have fared badly throughout the past week. Strong gales have been almost continuous, and disasters are feared. The Russian gunboat, which left for Shanghai on the 21st ult. was obliged to put back the following day owing to heavy weather.

At 2.50 a.m. on the 24th ult., a fire broke out in the stables attached to the soldiers temporary quarters at Kumamoto. Two camps were destroyed. The fire originated in the careless use of a lamp by one of the night sentries.—*Rising Sun.*

We learn from a Japanese informant that over 180 of the Shizoku of Fukuoka, Arizuki and Kumomoto committed hara-kiri. All these were young men above the age of fifteen years, only a few having reached the age of thirty. In one instance that he witnessed of this extraordinary madness the suicide displayed the most unparalleled *sang-froid* and originality: he seated himself and grasping his sword at both ends, raising it over his head, with one effort cut his head clean off which rolled upon the floor!—*Cosmopolitan Press.*

Father Matthews, of St. Mary's, Drogheda, the uncle of the plaintiff in the case of "Saurin v. Starr," has returned to Drogheda, after an enforced sojourn of seven years in Rome, where he had been summoned to answer charges against him. The charges were not sustained.

HIOGO.

The British ship *Mary Fraser*, 1,223 tons, bound from Yokohama to Shimonoseki to load rice, put in to Hiogo, on the 18th ult., through stress of weather, and went on again on the 20th. She will be the first foreign sailing vessel which in these latter days has gone into Shimonoseki in the ordinary course of peaceful business. News was received on the 21st, that the *Mary Fraser* was in a critical position, having missed stays while beating through Akashi Straits and had to cast anchor. The captain, who returned to Hiogo for assistance, reports her lying at anchor about twenty fathoms off a lee shore four or five miles the other side of Awaji Light. H.B.M.S. *Sylvia* immediately got up steam and proceeded to her assistance.

A scratch yacht race came off on the 18th ult. Five yachts started, and the much improved Black Bess, aided by a strong breeze from the westward, exactly the kind of weather in which she was expected to sail well, at last securing a win. The Tantivy was second.—*Hiogo News.*

OSAKA.

Ashizoku of Kioto Fu has promulgated a false report about large numbers of men assembling at Tennokuchimura and at Ibarakimura and neighbourhood, etc., etc.

The notification about discontinuing the wearing of swords has been praised by all the literary people without exception. The Government is skillful in finding its opportunities. The editor ask if it be permissible to carry swords or knives concealed in sticks, or swords on the shoulder or in the hands, etc., because this kind of thing is just as dangerous as girding swords on the waist. It is rumored that in the South-Western provinces sword-sticks are common. The notification was brought forth by the petition of H.E. Yamagata, and from it we see that arms are useful instruments to defend the country with, but as they are continually changing so do the making and use of them. The army has now been provided with them and the dangerous weapons of the Samurai are of no more use; if they are kept for a length of time they will work for injury to the nation, and therefore they should be abolished. The editor wishes to see all systems of carrying swords prohibited as dangerous. If sword-sticks, &c., be tolerated, the fashion will spread over the whole country and an unexpected injury will be inflicted upon the nation.—*Rising Sun.*

THE WOOSUNG ROAD COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following translated proclamation by Feng, Taotai and Superintendent of Customs, &c., is advertised in the *N. C. Daily News*:—

In the matter of the railway between Shanghai and Woosung, certain terms have lately been agreed to at Nanking, by Mr. Secretary Mayers, with Taotai Cho and Sheng and myself, by which the line is brought up by the Chinese Government, and the purchase money is made payable between the 15th day of the 9th month of the 2nd year of Kwang-Hsü (31st October, 1876) and the same day of the ensuing year. The payment being thus left outstanding, it was considered only fair that during the interval the company should be left the option of running the trains, and it was arranged that regulations for the safer conduct of the traffic should be framed by the Consul and Taotai together. All this was duly reported to the Commissioners for Foreign Trade (Northern and Southern) and to the Governor of Kiangsu, all of whom have since signified their assent to the terms. In consequence, I, the Taotai, have, in consultation with H.B.M.'s Consul, agreed upon Six Rules, which have been severally communicated to the District Magistrates and Deputy Officers concerned, and which it is further necessary to make public for general information.

Wherefore, I hereby promulgate the said Rules for the information of all people, civilian and military alike, and call upon them to yield implicit obedience thereto.

RULES.

1.—Fences or ditches will skirt the line on both sides. Where public roads intersect it, gates will be erected for the convenience of wayfarers and animals passing to and fro.

2.—The gates thus erected having to be opened and closed from time to time, watchmen will be stationed outside thereof to look after them day and night. The trains having to run at specified hours, the watchmen must close the gates before the train starts, and only open them after it passes. Should any watchman happen to be negligent and not close his gate previous to the starting of a train, so as to induce people to attempt to rush through and possibly fall in escaping the passing train, it shall become the duty of the Company to see the matter properly looked into and adjusted.

3.—The gates at public road intersections being once closed for an approaching train, should any person insist on pushing through, he may be taken charge of and sent to a deputed officer's quarters, whence he will be forwarded to the Mixed Court at Shanghai in order to be rigorously punished. But the gate-keeper must not take upon himself to beat the man, lest disturbance should ensue.

4.—There being old public roads on both sides of the railway line, for the use of the travellers, no persons will be allowed to trespass upon that portion of the line between the fences or ditches, save and except for the purpose of crossing the line where gates are provided at public road-intersections. Neither any horses nor cattle be led therein to tread it down. Any breach of this regulation will render the parties liable to be handed over to a deputed officer for punishment.

5.—At the Stations appointed for the issue and receipt of tickets, the authorities will place persons for purposes of scrutiny. Passengers will be allowed to carry with them baggage and little sundries—but it will not be permitted to convey goods of any kind to the evasion of duties or imposts. Should any attempt be made to carry concealed opium and such-like articles, rigorous punishment and confiscation will be the certain result on discovery. On the other hand, the detectives will not be allowed purposely to annoy passengers.

6.—Trespass upon the station premises or on any part of the railway property will not be permitted. Persons so offending will be handed over to a deputed officer for punishment.

Hwang Hsü, 2nd year, 10th month, 10th day.

25th November, 1876.

The Directors beg to call special attention to Rules 4 and 6, as in the interest of public safety it is necessary that they should be strictly observed both by Foreigners and Chinese.

Shanghai, 28th November, 1876.

CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CHINESE ENVOYS.

The *Sin-pao* of the 16th ult. contains a Code of Regulations, twelve in number, for the guidance of Envoys to foreign countries, stated to have been submitted in a Memorial to the Throne by the Tsung-li Yamên, and to have received the Imperial sanction. The following translation appears in the *N. C. Daily News*:—

1.—It is proposed that the Board of Rites shall cause an Official Seal of copper to be cast, one of which shall be issued to each Envoy accredited to a foreign country, as an evidence of good faith. The inscription to be as follows:—"Official seal of the High Officer, Envoy by Imperial appointment of the Chinese Government."

Pending the issue of this Seal a wooden one shall be engraved for temporary use.

2.—The period of service for an Envoy to a foreign country shall be three years, to commence from the date of his arrival in the country to which he is accredited. Before this term has expired, the Tsung-li Yamên shall request His Majesty to appoint High Officers to succeed him. The same rule shall be followed in the case of Assistant Envoys.

3.—Envoys to foreign countries shall receive the title of officers of the first, second, or third class. The institution being now in process of inauguration, it is proposed that all Envoys at present appointed to foreign countries shall be temporarily invested with the title of second class.

4.—The number of Secretaries (*ts'an-tsan*), Consuls, Interpreters, and other attachés to each mission, shall be determined by the Envoy at the head of that mission, who will draw up a list of their names, with other particulars, for this information and approval of the Tsung-li Yamên. These officers will accompany the Envoys abroad, and in like manner with them, will serve for a period of three years, at the end of which time they will be recommended to the Throne for honorary distinction. If any of their number show themselves worthy to be retained, the successor of the Envoy shall, if he see fit, retain them. If, however, they show themselves incompetent, they shall, in like manner with the Envoys, be periodically recalled.

5.—After the arrival of Envoys in the countries to which they are accredited, they shall memorialise the Throne direct on matters of pressing importance as they arise; but in all cases of an ordinary nature they shall communicate with the Tsung-li Yamên either by note or officially, and the Tsung-li Yamên will embody the subject of their correspondence in a Memorial to the Throne.

6.—In the case of an Envoy being accredited to several countries at once, it will be the duty of that Envoy to determine on the place at which he will reside, and report to the Yamên for their information and approval.

7.—It is requested that the monthly salary and allowances granted to Envoys shall be fixed at rates proportionate to the grades of the officers now in actual employment. It was, however, originally proposed that officers of the second and third grades occupying the post of Envoy of the second class should receive 1,200 taels; that officers of the third and fourth rank occupying the post of Envoy of the third class should receive, the third rank, 1,000 taels; and the fourth rank 800 taels. No provision has as yet been made for the case of officers of the fourth rank occupying the post of Envoy of the second class, but it is now arranged that these shall receive 1,000 taels per mensem. Assistant-Envoys shall receive 700 taels per mensem.

8.—The monthly salary and allowances of Envoys who are accredited to more than one country shall not be augmented in consequence; the same rule shall be followed in the case of Assistant-Envoys.

9.—Envoys, Assistant-Envoys, and the various officers below them, shall receive salary and allowances at the rate to which they are entitled, from the date of their arrival in the country to which they are accredited, for a full period of three years, at the expiration of which time their salary will cease. If an Envoy's successor is not able to arrive [at his due date], and the Envoy whose time has expired has not given over charge, he will receive salary at the same rate as while in office, but it will not be issued to him after the arrival of the High Officer who is to succeed him. The same rule will be followed in the case of Assistant-Envoys, and all officers below them. When Secretaries, Consuls, Interpreters, or others, are retained by the Envoy's successor, salary will continue to be issued to them from the date of the expiry of their [three] years' term of service.

10.—Envoys, Assistant-Envoys, and the various officers below them, will have to provide their own outfit, whether on leaving China or returning from the place to which they are appointed. It is proposed that each officer shall receive a sum of money equivalent to three months' pay to meet the expenses of outfit to his journey to and fro. All these amounts are to be provided by the Tsung-li Yamên out of the 60 per cent. allotment of the Foreign Customs dues.

11.—Envoys to foreign countries will send in annually a detailed statement of salaries, travelling expenses outward and homeward, house rent in the countries to which they are severally accredited, and all expenses whatsoever incurred by them, to the Tsung-li Yamên for inspection and approval.

12.—The Shanghai Customs shall prepare an account of all salaries of Envoys or other members of missions, travelling expenses outward and homeward, house rent, and all other expenses whatsoever incurred by them, and shall yearly remit the same. The Tsung-li Yamên will instruct the Inspector-General of Foreign Customs to take steps for the due remission of these sums to their various destinations.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

On the 20th October a public meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, to consider the trade in opium at present carried on by the British Government. There was a good attendance. The Mayor (Alderman Baker) presided, and amongst those present were the Rev. Dr. Legge (Professor of Chinese at the University of Oxford), Mr. Ng Choy (a Chinese gentleman student of Lincoln's Inn, London), Rev. F. S. Turner, B.A. (Secretary of the Anti-Opium Society), &c.

The Mayor said he thought they would all agree with him that the question they were met to consider was one of very great importance, and one on which they wanted all the information they could obtain. He believed the conscience of the nation was awakening to the importance of the subject, and probably there would be more interest shown in it if the national mind were not so much occupied with the Eastern question. The more information they could obtain—the more they understood the matter—he was sure the more determined the English people would be to put a stop to the business as soon as possible. As the audience were aware, the question was mixed up very much with the consideration of revenue, and that, he believed, was one of the great difficulties.—The Rev. F. S. Turner, in setting before the meeting a general outline of the subject, said the promoters of the meeting contended that the opium revenue was indefensible on moral grounds, that it was unrighteous, and contrary to the principles of our Christian religion, and that it was, in fact, building up our great and glorious empire upon the ruin of a greater empire—the empire of China. Opium was thrust into China against the will of the people. What was wanted was, in the first place, that the British Government of India should break entirely its connection with the opium trade. Some one might ask—Would you suppress the trade altogether? He said yes; England ought to be guided by the conscience of the Asiatic, which said suppress the trade. If, however, they could not suppress it, they should demand that the English Government should fling from consideration all question of revenue. Government could suppress the trade altogether, or endeavour to repress and diminish by as heavy a taxation as it could possibly put upon the article. They demanded above all other things that the British nation should now and henceforth deal with the Chinese nation upon the principle—"Do as ye would be done by." Dr. Lange next addressed the meeting. He said the opium trade was a trade carried on by the Government of India, sanctioned by the Government of Great Britain, the responsibility of it resting upon the Crown, and upon the people of this country. England was making about six millions a year by selling to the Chinese this thing, which did them an infinitesimal amount of good and an infinite amount of evil. If the British Government could not hold and carry on the administrations of India without this revenue from opium, it was not worthy to have in its possession that vast nation. Notwithstanding that we had forces in India, and that it was often represented that it was our army that maintained the submission of all the great provinces, he believed that British influence and power there depended quite as much upon a conviction of there morality, the justice, and the Christian principles of the British Government. The traffic in opium continued to say those principles, and how could we continue to hold the sovereignty of about 200 millions of people who had no respect for our justice, benevolence, and Christian principles? They could not continue to do it. The statesmen in India who should find out how to make the income and expenditure meet without reference to the opium trade would be a greater man than Clive or Wellesley or any of the Governor-Generals who had distinguished themselves in India—that man would be the greatest statesman of the day, and the greatest benefactor to mankind.—Mr. Ng Choy, in afterwards addressing the meeting, dealt principally with the nature of opium, which he said could not be safely used except as a medicine and taken under medical advice. The Rev. H. B. Bowlby proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting, having listened to a statement of the facts connected with the opium trade at present carried on by the British Government, is of opinion that this trade is a disgrace to one country, an injustice to China, and a barrier to the progress of Christianity and civilisation, and that it is therefore the duty of Parliament to take immediate steps for its removal." The rev. gentleman remarked that he was not surprised at the absence from that meeting of members of Parliament. They knew the injustice of the miserable traffic, but felt the difficulty of providing for the temporary deficit in the revenue which would arise from its suppression. The people were also alive to the heavy and ser

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Sir Randal Roberts is going to play in "The Great Divorce Case" in Canada.

Senhor Bulbao Pato, a Portuguese poet, is engaged upon a translation of "Hamlet."

A MS. libretto, by the late Madame George Sand, will be set by Madame Pauline Viardot Garcia.

Offenbach has written a one-act operetta, called "Pierrette et Jacquot," for the Bouffes-Parisiens.

Mr. Ignace Gibsone has just completed his cantata, "The Wood Nymphs," the words of which were written by Mr. John Oxenford.

Mr. Irving was to reappear at the Lyceum on the 1st of December, in "Macbeth." "Richard the Third" will probably follow at an early date.

Mdlle. Martha Erickson, the "new Swedish nightingale" has been engaged to sing in London during the coming season in the Italian Opera.

The *World*, is informed that the prologue to Mr. Coleman's version of "Henry V." at the Queen's Theatre is from the pen of Mr. Robert Buchanan.

Mr. John Thompson, a New York comedian, has written a play which is now being performed at the Bowery Theatre, entitled "Moses, the Old Clothes Man."

Lord Lytton is making arrangements with Mr. Hollingshead for the production of his late father's unacted play, which is founded on the "Captivi" of Plautus.

The King of the Belgians has founded at the Brussels Conservatoire two scholarships for singers, of the value of 1,200 francs each, for which both male and female pupils are eligible.

Signor Luigini Ricci, a son of Luigi, and a nephew a Federico, the two well-known composers, undismayed by Herr Wagner's version, has set Bulwer's "Rienzi." The new opera will be produced at the Scala, in Milan.

The death is announced, at Meylan, near Grenoble, of a well-known French pianist, Bertini, who is said to have been born in London in 1778, and who, therefore, errors excepted, must have been ninety-eight years of age.

The German pianist, Eduard Schulz, is no more; he died in his sixty-fifth year. He was, for some years, director of music to the late Duke of Devonshire. Schulz was a highly intelligent musician, quite free from partisanship.

The *Gloucester Journal* announces that the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester Cathedral will not follow the example of the Worcester Chapter in refusing the use of the cathedral for the three choirs' festival, but will grant it on the same conditions as in previous years.

The *Whitehall Review* states that at the large London theatres the pantomimes for next Christmas are already in preparation. At Drury Lane the holiday piece is based on the story of "The Forty Thieves;" at Covent Garden "Robinson Crusoe" will be presented.

Professor Hullah has resigned his post of musical critic to the *Globe*, and his successor has got called over the coals for having censured in that paper Mr. Jackson's libretto of "The Flying Dutchman," which he has praised in another paper for which he also writes.

Dr. Damrosch, the conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, who has lately visited Germany, has sent word to New York that he will bring back with him to America a manuscript overture by Wagner, and a new composition by Liszt, which he will produce at his concerts for the first time.

It is pleasing to learn that a new edition of Shirley, the dramatist, will shortly be given to the world by a publisher who has already done much to further the study of old dramatic literature. This will be a great boon, for Dyce's six-volume edition, published in 1833, is long since as a thing unattainable.

Hermann Goetz, the composer of the opera "Der Winderspänstigen Zähmung," has nearly completed the score of another opera, "Francesca von Rimini," of which he has himself written the libretto. Another of the younger opera composers, Edmund Kretschmer, the author of "Die Folkunger," has also followed the example of Wagner in writing his own text for a new opera, just finished, entitled "Heinrich der Löwe."

Mr. Mapleson still hopes to go on with his new opera house. At present he is short of funds. He has been promised £80,000 by the debenture-holders, but so many of them have their money locked up in Peruvians, Turks, and other heathenish insecurities, that they have not been able to pay up, and Mr. Mapleson must run into debt to the builders. However, an arrangement has been made to raise £60,000 as a first charge, so that fresh funds may soon be forthcoming.

We used to think an archbishop was not badly off as regards this world's goods, but he is a pauper compared with an opera singer. Prima Donna Patti, so a theatrical paper asserts, gets about £28,000 a year, which is very nearly twice the income of his Grace of Canterbury; and she need not give away a penny of it in charity. She is threatened, however, with a reduction of her income, for her health is delicate, and the doctors are doubting if she ought to winter in Russia. If she does not she will lose £300 a night.

Mr. Chatterton joins his voice to that of Mr. Hollingshead in deprecating the present style of theatrical criticism. Where he has not been personally abused for his revival of "Richard III.," he has been, he complains, "damned with faint praise" by one whom he calls the youthful and inexperienced critic of *The Times*. He contrasts somewhat severely the recent comments of that journal with the previous utterances of Mr. Oxenford, its former dramatic critic, to whose suggestions he says the present revival of "Richard III." is mainly due.

A ludicrous incident is reported to have occurred during a performance of *Hamlet* at the Bristol Theatre. An elderly gentleman who had taken a seat in the dress circle remained a quiet spectator of the piece until the closet scene in which Hamlet slays Polonius. Seeing the sword-of-the-Prince plunged through the arras, and the body of the aged courtier fall seemingly dead upon the stage, he jumped up in a state of evident trepidation, and exclaiming, "It is most disgraceful that all these can sit quietly here and see an aged person deliberately murdered," rushed out of the circle. The box-keepers endeavoured to calm his fears and to explain to him that it was all a dramatic illusion, but he refused to be convinced, and bounced out of the house.

Mr. Joseph Knight, one of the most profound of English dramatic critics, has been struck with the very remarkable similarity existing between the story told by Lord Lytton in the "Lady of Lyons" and the plot of the curious old play called "The False Count," written by Mrs. Apara Behn. "The False Count; or a New Way to Play an Old Game," was originally acted at the Duke's Theatre in 1682. Isabella, the proud daughter of a rich merchant of humble origin, is deceived in marriage with Guillom, a chimney-sweeper, supposing him to be a count of noble family. In the last scene the cheat is discovered, and Guillom comes on to claim his wife in the original dress of a chimney-sweeper. The same motives are supplied, and the situations are certainly curiously alike, but it is most probable that Mrs. Behn's five-act drama was utterly unknown to the author of "The Lady of Lyons." Moncrieff's drama, "Peruvian the Bellows-mender, and the Beauty of Lyons," produced at Sadler's Wells, February 7th, 1842, tells the French story which suggested to Lord Lytton the framework of his play, but there is little doubt that Mrs. Behn derived her plot from a Spanish comedy, which might have been taken from an Italian novel founded probably on an Eastern romance, and that the original Pauline and Claude Melnotte might be really of Hindoo extraction.

At the Middlesex Sessions on the 12th October, Philip Sidney Conron applied for a licence for music for the Hampstead Skating Rink, Finchley-road, Mr. Poland, who appeared in support of the application, said that the applicant had taken a large piece of land from Sir John Maryon Wilson, and enclosed a space of 2,300 square feet, which had been converted into a rink, and which was fitted up with lavatories and places to put on the skates. At such a place as Hampstead he could not understand what possible objection there could be to music being played while persons were engaged in rinking. Rinking without music was a very dreary business indeed, and it was a great relief to it to have gay tunes played by a good band, which would consist of stringed instruments. Mr. J. E. Pownall said as this was the first application for a licence to a skating rink it ought to be carefully considered. He did not think that music was required for skating purposes. He did not look upon these skating rinks as likely to be at all permanent, and, as the Bench having once granted a licence did not take it away without some good ground being shown, there was no doubt these places would in time become music halls, which the court did not desire should be increased in number. Mr. Cherrington hoped these rinks would not be licensed. The chairman put the question, and the licence was unanimously refused.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Continued from first page.)

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Atalanta* reports left Shanghai on 30th November, and had thick and rainy weather throughout.

The British steamship *Sunda* reports left Yokohama on 28th November, and had fine weather to Turnabout; from thence strong monsoon and thick, rainy weather.

The British double screw gun-vessel *Ringdove* reports left Amoy on 2nd December, and had strong N. Easterly winds and thick weather. Passed two French mail steamers at 11 a.m. on the 3rd.

The German bark *Beethoven* reports left Chefoo on 27th November. The first day strong Northerly winds; then light variable winds. The last three days strong N.E. winds with high sea and rainy weather.

The P. & O. mail steamship *Kashgar* reports left Bombay on 14th November, Galle on the 20th, Penang on the 25th, and Singapore on the 28th, and had moderate monsoon and fine weather all the passage from Singapore.

The British steamship *Danube* reports left Bangkok on 21st November, and had fine weather and light winds in the Gulf of Siam. From Pulo Condore to lat. 12.00 N. and long. 113.22 E. had strong monsoon and high sea; on the 29th experienced a very severe typhoon from the N. West, round by North and East to S.E., barometer lowest 28.80; thence to 100 miles from Islands, had light S.E. and East winds and high confused sea; the latter part strong E.N.E. winds with rain and high sea.

The British 3-masted schooner *Lord of the Isles* reports left Chefoo on 24th November, and had light South winds until abreast of Shanghai on 30th, when strong N.N.E. winds set in. Passed an American fore-and-aft three-masted schooner, from Chefoo to Hongkong on the 26th. Made Turnabout Island on 2nd Dec., and Breaker Point on Sunday, the 3rd, when wind fell light and changed to N.E. Passed a Lightship, steering Eastward. Arrived in Hongkong at 3 p.m. on the 4th.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

MONDAY, 4th December.

Of Patna, ordinary chests placed at $570 and select chests at $575. Of Benares sales at $545.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/2½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/2½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/3½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/3
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight	235½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight	235½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	75½
Private, 30 days' sight	76½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—22 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$610 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,670 per share.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 5 per share, nominal.

Chinese Insurance Company—$210 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$565 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$165 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—40 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—19 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 65 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£102.

SALES ON DECEMBER 4TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

White Wax—3 pieces, at $53.50, by Fook Kwong Wing Shing to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar—500 bags, at $4.45, by Kwong Wing Shing to local trader.

Shellfish—4 cases, at $38.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Animal Tallow—10 packages, at $8.07, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Red Dates—20 bags, at $6.32, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Vermicelli—20 bags, at $9.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Stockfish—20 bundles, at $4.80, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—24 cases, at $45.00, by Yue Wo Loong to travelling trader.

China Root—15 packages, at $9.60, by Ying Chong to travelling trader.

Yellow Peas—1,350 piculs, at $2.28, by Chun Foong to local trader.

Dried Lung Ngan—30 packages, at $12.50, by Tai Fuong Shun to travelling trader.

Brimstone—200 piculs, at $9.60, by Fook Hing Wo to travelling trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER.)

December 4th	
Barometer—9 A.M.	30.143
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.079
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.101
Thermometer—9 A.M.	63½
Thermometer—1 P.M.	67
Thermometer—4 P.M.	67
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	64
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	64
Thermometer—Maximum	68
Thermometer—Minimum (overnight)	63

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	May Queen	Nisbet	Whampoa	A. MacG. Heaton	Quick despatch.
Do.	Elmstone	Bragg	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Geo. Shotton	Millar	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Chalmette	White	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Cuba	Stabell	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Andreas	Peters		Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Feiga		Whampoa	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Parana	Luien	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Fano	Norby	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Madame Demorest		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Beemah	Blackstone	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO *via* Y'HAMA	Alaska (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Belgic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.
Do.	Tokatea	G. Harrison	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Kate Waters	Giese	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, N.S.W.	Flodden		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	Quick despatch.
DUNEDIN	Gloucester	Vincent	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Travancore (str.)	Barret		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Djemnah (str.)	Champenois		Messageries Maritimes	On 14th inst., at noon.
MANILA	Zamboanga (str.)	Lopez	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Bombay (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at daylight.
SHANGHAI	Kashgar (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at daylight.
AMOY	Esmeralda (str.)	Thebaud		A. MacG. Heaton	Quick despatch.

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OUR SEASON'S TOYS HAVE ARRIVED,
THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN THE EAST.

WINTER SEASON.

OUR STOCK IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IS WELL ASSORTED.

In the DRESS DEPARTMENT will be found EVERY NEW MATERIAL suitable for Winter Wear, at from 25 Cents to $1.50 per Yard.

MADE-UP COSTUMES in a VARIETY of MATERIALS,
The LATEST LONDON and PARIS STYLES.

DRESSING GOWNS.

MORNING WRAPPERS.

SILKS! SILKS!!

This DEPARTMENT is deserving SPECIAL NOTE. Although Prices have advanced about 60 per Cent. in the Home Markets, we continue to Sell at old Prices.

RICH BLACK and COLOURED SILKS.

A WONDERFULLY GOOD BLACK SILK, at 85 Cents per Yard.

RICH BLACK and COLOURED SATINS.

JAPANESE SILKS,
The YEDO and MIKADO MAKES, at from 40 Cents per Yard.

BLACK and COLOURED SILK VELVETS (Old Prices).

BLACK and COLOURED VELVETEENS.

WOOL SHAWLS,
MANTLES, and
JACKETS.

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS,
The LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.

UNTRIMMED FELT and STRAW HATS and BONNETS.

RIBBONS,
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FLOWERS,
LACES.

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FLANNELS:
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HONGKONG;
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J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.
2m 1644 Hongkong, 16th October, 1876.

FOR SALE.

H. PIPER & Co.'s CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE:—
CARTE BLANCHE, CARTE BLANCHE SEC, and CARTE DORÉE, in Cases of 2 dozen pints and 1 dozen quarts.
Apply to L. L. BUSH,
Praya Central.
1458 Hongkong, 12th September, 1876.

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WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
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FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Dhalcoere Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

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GUARANTEED OF BEST QUALITY,
comprising:—
Assorted CHUTNIES, JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, CURRY POWDER and PASTE, SYRUPS, MARMALADE, SAUCES, &c., &c. Apply to
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tf 941 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

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F. HUTCHINGS,
COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE, &c.,
Having returned to Amoy, begs to announce that he will supply
CHRISTMAS MEATS,
and all other Produce to be obtained at the aforesaid port of Amoy.
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
and trusts that Hongkong Residents will favour him with their Patronage as heretofore.
He will have a Grand Selection of Meats for the Christmas Vacation; also Fat Turkeys and Geese.
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1709 Hongkong, 28th October, 1876.

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
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$19.....per case of 2 dozen pints.
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MARIE HELENE, German bark, Warnkes.—Ed. Schellhase & Co.
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MECCA, British steamer, Johnson.—HOP KEE.
LORD OF THE ISLES, British 3-m. schooner, Watt.—Meyer & Co.
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TOKATEA, British bark, Harrison.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
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Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOMBAY"
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Daylight.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
1884 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KASHGAR"
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Daylight.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
1885 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

FOR AMOY.

THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Thebaud, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.
1934 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A1 Danish Bark
"FANO,"
Captain Norby, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1930 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II French Schooner
"PARANA,"
Luien, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1626 Hongkong, 10th October, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 British Bark
"MADAME DEMOREST"
will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1825 Hongkong, 16th November, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A1 Danish Bark
"FEIGA"
will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1826 Hongkong, 16th November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
"CUBA,"
Stabell, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load Tea and General Cargo here and at Whampoa.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
1906 Hongkong, 29th November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE 3/3 L II German Bark
"ANDREAS,"
Peters, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
1907 Hongkong, 29th November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
"ELMSTONE,"
Bragg, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
tf 1862 Hongkong, 21st November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
"GEO. SHOTTON,"
Millar, Commander, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
tf 1810 Hongkong, 14th November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE American Bark
"CHALMETTE,"
White, Commander, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
1702 Hongkong, 27th October, 1876.

FOR SYDNEY, N.S.W., DIRECT.

THE A1 British Barque
"FLODDEN"
requires a limited amount of Light Freight to complete her loading as above, and will have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1797 Hongkong, 11th November, 1876.

FOR DUNEDIN.

THE Barque
"GLOUCESTER,"
Captain Vincent, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
1787 Hongkong, 10th November, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

TO FOLLOW THE "QUEENSBERRY."

THE A1 British Ship
"BEEMAH,"
Blackstone, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1m 1779 Hongkong, 9th November, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Barque
"MAY QUEEN,"
Nisbet, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Hongkong;
or,
THOMAS AND MERCER,
Canton.
1780 Hongkong, 9th November, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Barque
"KATE WATERS,"
Captain Giese, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
1786 Hongkong, 10th November, 1876.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Barque
"TOKATEA,"
G. Harrison, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1888 Hongkong, 27th November, 1876.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*TRAVANCORE*," Captain BARRETT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 7th December, at Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th December, 1876, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*DJEMNAH*," Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 13th December, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *ALASKA* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th December, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America; and to New York and Europe, via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.
G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 16th, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 2nd January, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 1st proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.
G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANC

Extracts.

CAMP SONG OF THE SERBIANS AT DELIGRAD

To the world shout a people's will!
'Tis to break the accursed link
That binds us to tyranny still!
To the King—to the King let us drink!
To the King!

Not as slaves will we dwell in our land,
Be the burden ever so light!
We've obeyed long—'tis time to command!
By a King—by the mark of our right!
By a King!

Oh, let the large cup brim o'er!
And let the draught be drunk deep,
While we swear as never before
Our oath to a King to keep—
To *our* King!

Again! let the toast sound afar!
Let it ring in the ears of our foe
To tell him who meets him in war!
There's a King at our head, let him know!
There's a King!

No more shall his eye behold
A wretch to be still trampled down!
He shall see, 'neath a crown of gold,
Not the fear of a slave, but the frown
Of a King!

"SONGS OF THE CHRISTIANS OF TURKEY."

EXTRACTS FROM COLONEL LONG'S "CENTRAL AFRICA."

The author is an American in the service of the Khedive of Egypt. He was attached to Colonel Gordon's expedition to the interior of Africa, and trod, as it were, in the footsteps of Speke, Baker, and other explorers. His narrative is an amusing one, specially that part which treats of the colonel's relations with King M'Tsé, an African monarch, who thought the most honourable welcome he could give his guest would be the cutting off the heads of thirty persons. The king never travels without his executioners, whose hideous appearance Colonel Long thus describes:—

ROYAL EXECUTIONERS.

Chosen for their ferocious appearance there is the wild glare of brutality in their gleaming eyes, and a long black beard proclaimed them of other origin than the Ugundi, undoubtedly Malay. Their dress consists of a pantaloon of red and black flannel, bordered with black; a tunic of red flannel with black stripes, dolman-like across the breast, from which hangs a fringe of a peculiar monkey skin; a red cloth turban, around which is wound in tasteful coils a finely-plaited rope-cord, badge and instrument of their deadly office—for they are the *bourreaux* at the Court, executioners of M'Tsé's undisputed will.

The king received his white-faced guest with all honour, and, being connected with the great Khedive of Egypt, resolved upon celebrating the occasion by beheading no less than thirty unfortunates.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

M'Tsé suddenly rose from his seat; a slight but significant contraction of the eye had caused the disappearance of the "morsalah," who, quick to do their master's will, snatched from their turbans the plaited cord, and, seizing their unresisting victims, to the number of thirty, amid howls and fearful yells, crowned in blood the signal honour of the white man's visit to M'Tsé. It required no common effort for me to repress my feelings at this moment, or to assume the careless air that concealed what was going on within; for all eyes were watching me intently, and a sign of feeling would, if nothing more serious, have subjected me to ridicule and loss of prestige. Singular contradictory combination in the negro, that, cowardly in himself, he most admires coolness in others. To protest would have been as useless on my part as impolitic. This was a custom common to all African potentates—a prerogative that went with the claim to African greatness. A protest from me would perhaps have consigned me to a like fate. And though impracticable philanthropists would have advised my throwing myself into the "bloody chasm," I confess to a selfish congratulation that neither myself nor my soldiers had been included in the sacrifice.

After this bloody spectacle, the African potentate conducted his guest to

THE HAREM.

The interview had now finished, and the drums and the horns were silent. The bloody deed had been done, and, sickened and oppressed, I arose to go. M'Tsé followed me to the door, where I was met by the anxious faces of my soldiers Said, Abd-el-Rahman, and Selim, who accompanied me, at the bidding of M'Tsé, to a garden on the left, in order he might show me his harem, more than a hundred very pretty women, clothed in the same simple and tasteful garment common to both sexes. They surrounded me, examined carefully the gilt trimmings of my uniform, and laughed in astonishment at my hair, as I lifted my tarboucho from my heated head. When no longer seated upon his throne, M'Tsé is very gay, and laughs with a freedom that soon convinced me we should be great friends. We strolled through the numerous nicely constructed huts, shaded by the ubiquitous banana trees, followed by the whole of his harem, by whom he is greatly beloved; as indeed he is by the whole people who, as time wore on, I found to be, as a general rule, a lying, miserable set, who, although certain of being put to death, would sometimes defy his authority. During the walk he had brought to me a pretty boy of about twelve years of age, perfectly white. I did not for the moment, thus taken unawares, think of the Albinos that have been heretofore recorded as indigenous among some African people, and consequently looked very much surprised. No less did the boy, who looked in wonder and seemed pleased to meet with one whose colour approached his own. His hair was rather the crisp wool of the negro, but perfectly white; his eyes were blue; his skin of a delicate white tint. M'Tsé offered to give him to me, but I refused to take him at the moment, and forgot to do so at the time of my departure from Ugunda.

When proceeding up the Nile, Colonel Long and his attendants were attacked by natives, who had been sent by their king to kill him. How he disposed to these warriors is thus told:—

A FIGHT WITH SAVAGES.

With shouts of defiance they renewed their war-song, amidst a horrid din of drums and horns, numbering about five hundred; their hideous faces illumined with savage, devilish glee at the prospect of blood and booty, they advanced to the attack. Abd-el-Rahman, no longer able to restrain his excitement, threw his rifle up to shoot, when, throwing off the horror of my position for the moment, I cried. "It you shoot I will kill you!" His arm immediately fell in obedience. I told him that upon the first shot depended our lives, and I claimed it. Rapidly gaining upon us came first the Sheik, who endeavoured to flank me. Raising my gun several times, only to receive in return his jeers, I finally planted in his breast an explosive ball, which, bursting there, seemed to let out his life-blood all at once, as dripping in gore, he fell over on his comrades, and in doing so capsized them all into the stream. Resting our guns upon our barricade of rases, our firing was quick and accurate. With deadly aim, Said and Abd-el-Rahman raked whole boat crews, who, floundering in the water, were either drowned, or offered an easy and certain target to our rapid and continuous firing. In vain they attempted to escape. A well-distributed fire had demolished the major part of their fleet, now closely huddled together in great confusion. The shells of my Reilly, burst amongst them, tore great holes in their boats, that sunk, having nothing to stop the leaks, or bursting in their naked bodies, carried consternation and terror, where only a moment before a hellish desire for massacre animated them in their wild bandish glee.

CAPTURE OF A BOA.

On the 13th of September, whilst seated in my accustomed place under a tree, I was surprised to see Watel-Mek, with ten of his men, with difficulty dragging something that seemed to me to be the body of a tree. To my astonishment in proved to be a huge boa-constrictor they had just killed behind my hut, and which they had brought to me as a surprise. A female, it measured thirty feet in length, and in diameter was the size of a child. Baba Tuka had frequently told me that a huge monster came nightly to suck the cows penned very near my hut; but, incredulous, I had registered it as a wonderful "snake story," become a proverb born of the horror that the serpent always inspires. Only the preceding night, however, my men, seated around the fire in the hut adjoining mine, had precipitately fled in terror at the appearance of a huge head that looked at them from an interstice in the grass wall, whilst at their feet countless small serpents glided about. The cause was now apparent. The eggs of the boa had been laid unperceived on the outer wall of the hut, and, hatching, had invaded the hut for a moment when the female came from the river. A strict and somewhat nervous watch was kept that night, without result; but on this morning, whilst leaving the river, evidently in search of her young, she had been shot by Wal-el-Mek. The huge monster writhed still with life that it seemed almost impossible to extinguish, though the head and back were crushed in several places.

AN ECCENTRIC PHILOSOPHER.

A house at the corner of Montagu Place and Gower Street was for some years the town residence of the eccentric philosopher, the Hon. Henry Cavendish, who was well known for his chemical researches. Few visitors were admitted there, but some found their way across the threshold, and have reported that books and apparatus formed its chief furniture. For the former, however, Cavendish set apart a separate mansion in Dean Street, Soho. Here he had collected a large and carefully-chosen library of works on science, which he threw open to all engaged in research; and to this house he went for his own books, as one would go to a circulating library, signing a formal receipt for such of the volumes as he took with him. Cavendish, it is asserted, lived comfortably, but made no display; and his few guests were treated on all occasions to the same fare, and it was not very sumptuous. A Fellow of the Royal Society reports that "if any one dined with Cavendish he invariably gave them a leg of mutton and nothing else." Another Fellow says that Cavendish, "seldom had company at his house, but on one occasion three or four scientific men were to dine with him, and when his housekeeper came to ask what was to be got for dinner, he said, "A leg of mutton!" "Sir, that will not be enough for five." "Well, then, get two," was the reply.—*From "Old and New London.*

NEW ZEALAND SCENERY.

Mr. E. M. Clissold writes in the *Otago Daily Times*:—It is said by some one of authority, whose name I have forgotten—but, at any rate, is acted upon by most of us—that "first impressions are generally true." Let me give you, Sir, my first impressions, not of a new face, but of new country; that country which to you is old, to me is new. Everything which has to you the air of common place is fresh and new to me. I landed, or rather steamed into Milford Sound some ten days ago, and, amid thunder peals which rumbled and resounded, and then dying away, came back again once more, and, mingling with now peals, filled the air, with sound, the good steamship Otago made her war through the narrow channel into the Sound, encircled by lofty mountains, whose tops were lost in cloud, from which descended not one, but hundreds of waterfalls, from 2000 feet in height, sheer down into the lake below, with deafening sound. The sun broke on to and lighted up these cataracts, which had in some cases the appearance of streaks of silver. On another side a glacier was seen stealing, as it were, into the warm valley below, and ending in a torrent of water. Above all, frosted with a perpetual field of snow; then, lower down, forest trees, and evergreen bushes and ferns, lichens and mosses. In this enchanting spot we stayed during the day—then within two miles of shore—by a wild mountain coast, reminding one of Norwegian scenery, with picturesque fiords, we steamed away till we reached the Doubtful Bluff. Here my daughter and myself, with a pleasant party of friends, went by rail and coach to Lake Wakatip. The hardships attending this journey were amply repaid by the glorious beauties of this lake, which is about sixty miles in length, and of uneven shape, the original meaning of the word, I was told, being "crooked stick." It is surrounded on all sides by mountains falling precipitously into the water, bare of all timber and shrubs, except in the ravines, the tops of the mountains were jagged and serrated then valleys from whence through deep fissures issued streams of clearest water. Everything had an air of grandeur, wildness, and solemnity. No soft beauties as in voluptuous Italian lakes, where fantastic gardens are constructed, or palaces, and villas. No picturesque cottage, with overhanging eaves as in Switzerland, but all is hard, rugged, weather and waterworn. Towards the end of the lake, vast forest clothed the sides of the mountains. A lofty mountain (Mount Earnslaw), with a huge glacier which appeared to force its way through a forest of pines, was now the conspicuous object. Then, as the sun began to sink in the horizon, the fires, lighted on the mountain sides for mustering lost cattle, gave off volumes of smoke, which, gathering with the evening mists on the mountain tops, rolled onwards till lost in the fields of snow and encircling forests, whilst on one side of the lake the smoke gathered in inky blackness down to the very water, whilst the tips of the mountains stood out bright and clear in the sun's reflected rays. The climate recalled to me the most lovely Italian summer, tempered with refreshing breezes. The water of the lake was blue and clear. The soil appeared dry and healthy—no marshes giving out pestilential vapours, as in many parts of Switzerland, for the little rain which falls in the summer months finds its way quickly by ravines into the lake, or sinks away in the dry and porous earth. I shall be much mistaken if this gem of beauty does not become the sanitorium of the Australian colonies as soon as ever the railway is completed from Invercargill. Nothing impressed me more, Sir, than the change of scenery and climate after we had once left the Lake, on our journey to Dunedin. The lofty, treeless, shrubless mountains, the brown sandy plains, recalled to me scenes in Arabia rather than New Zealand. The hot, burning sun, the toiling digger courting sunstroke in his eager gold search, the Chinaman with his rapid smile of innocence and fraud, the houses of wood and zinc, the river banks more worn away in two years by a 3-inch pipe than by nature in a thousand years—these are all strange and weird scenes. And then the waving fields of corn, the English clovers and grasses, the fine cattle on the marshes; then the railway, the station, the bustle, the business, the life, meeting one in a hundred ways in the churches, hospitals, public gardens, and banks of your town—these, and how much more which to you, Sir, are as a twice-told tale, to me are indications of the wondrous energy of our race in a new and splendid country.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) will be made on the premium charged on all insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

193 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1780 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here or London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%)

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which is incorporated

"THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is

NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

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A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for the Work,)

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LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37 Park Row.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 4th December, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Sheetings, 14 lbs.	per piece	$2.60 a 2.80
American Drills, 40 yards	"	2.75 a 2.80
" 40	"	2.80 a 3.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	98.00 a 101.00
" 28 a 32	"	110.00 a 115.00
" 33 a 42	"	112.00 a 124.00
" Bombay	"	76.00 a 78.00
Chintz	per piece	$1.80 a 1.85
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.25 a 3.50
Brocades Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
Damask Do.	"	5.50 a 5.60
English Drills 36 yards	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 14 lbs.	"	2.60 a 2.75
" 15 lbs.	"	2.85 a 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	1.60 a 1.65
" 8 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.75
" 8½ lbs.	"	1.85 a 2.40
" 9 lbs.	"	2.70 a 2.75
" 10 lbs.	"	2.97 a 3.15
Grey T-Cloth, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	"	1.30 a 1.45
" 24 " & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.46 a 2.10
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	"	2.55 a 2.60
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.55 a 0.62
" Red	"	0.77 a 0.80
" Light Red	"	0.77 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	"	2.30 a 2.42
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.35
" " Figured, 24	"	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" 8 lbs.	"	2.30 a 2.35
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.12 a 0.20
" Genitian, 22	"	0.17 a 0.18
Velveteens, Black	"	0.21 a 0.22
" Genitian	"	0.18 a 0.20
White Shirtings, 56 x 60 yard	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
" 64 x 66	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 38 x 40	"	2.50 a 3.15
" 300	"	3.40 a 3.45
" 7,000	"	3.40 a 3.45
" AA	"	1.70 a 1.75
" EF	"	5.00 a 5.95
" MH	"	4.05 a 4.90
" KI	"	5.90 a 5.95
White Spotted Shirtings	"	2.10 a 2.55
Brocades	"	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$3.70 a 3.90
" 8 lbs.	"	3.00 a 3.05
" 9 lbs.	"	3.70 a 3.80
" 10 lbs.	"	4.85 a 5.10
" 12 lbs.	"	6.20 a 6.40
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 18.50
" SS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" S	"	18.00 a 18.50
" BBC	"	19.00 a 19.50
" AAA	"	16.00 a 16.50
" LLL	"	16.00 a 16.50
Cloth, Broadcloth	per yard	2.15 a 3.00
" Medium	"	1.70 a 1.80
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.10 a 9.20
" Assorted	"	8.90 a 9.00
" HH Scarlet	"	9.00 a 9.05
" Assorted	"	8.60 a 8.70
" H Scarlet	"	9.10 a 9.20
" Assorted	"	8.35 a 8.90
Lustres, Figured	"	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	"	15.50 a 16.00
Orleans, Plain	"	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.77 a 0.88

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.00 a 2.10
" Hoop	"	3.50 a 3.55
" Bar	"	2.90 a 2.95
" Wire	"	6.75 a 6.80
Lead	"	7.90 a 8.10
Pigs, W.B.	"	7.50 a 7.60
" Lead, L.B.	"	7.90 a 8.10
Quicksilver, English	"	74.00 a —
" American	"	74.50 a
Steel, English	per lub	4.00 a 4.10
" Swedish	"	5.00 a 5.05
Sheathing Metal	per picul	25.00 a 28.00
Spelter	"	8.20 a 8.25
Tin, Malacca	per picul	21.50 a 22.50
" Plates	per box	6.15 a 6.00

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	18.50 a 21.00
Alum, 1st quality	"	1.70 a 1.75
" 2nd	"	1.60 a 1.65
Bark, Siam	"	0.83 a 1.10
" Camphor	"	14.50 a 16.00
Beche de Mer	"	31.00 a 60.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	0.20 a 0.30
" " Yellow	"	44.00 a 46.00
" Hankow, White	"	58.20 a 58.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pcl.	$2,200 a 4,000
" " 2nd "	"	650 a 800
" " 3rd "	"	170 a 250
Brimstone	"	3.20 a 3.25
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	"	7.40 a 15.50
Camphor, packed	"	20.00 a 20.50
" Baroos, clean	"	4,800 a 5,000
" Refuse	"	2,500 a 3,200
Cardamoms, Superior	"	145.00 a 150.00
" Inferior	"	21.50 a 22.00
Cloves	"	82.00 a 85.00
Coals, Allout	per ton	—
" English steam	"	9.50 a 10.50
" Sydney	"	9.20 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	"	28.00 a 29.00
" Red	"	24.50 a 25.00
" Nails	"	28.50 a 29.50
Cotton, Shanghai	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Bombay	"	15.50 a 17.00
" Shantung	"	17.00 a 17.50
" Ningpo	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tungchow	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Calcutta	"	15.00 a 16.50
Cutch Scods, Saigon	"	4.95 a 5.00
" Siam	"	4.70 a 4.80
Cow's Hide	"	7.45 a 7.50
Cuttlefish, Japan	"	23.50 a 24.50
" without bones	"	13.00 a 14.50
" Chauchow	"	27.50 a 28.50
Cutch	"	5.80 a 6.10
Dates, Siam	"	4.50 a 5.40
" Red	"	4.25 a 4.60
Dried Lily Flowers	"	13.50 a 22.00
Elephant's Teeth, 4 & 5 pieces	"	250 a 300
" 7 & 8	"	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.25 a 1.30
" American per barrel of 196 lbs.	"	2.80 a 2.90
" " " of 200 lbs.	"	3.10 a 3.35
Fungus	"	30.00 a 31.00
Elate	"	0.00 a 0.05
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	"	220.00 a 300.00
" 2nd "	"	140.00 a 170.00
Hawa, Ordinary	"	Tls. 11.0 a 15.5.0
" Superior	"	Tls. 21.5.0 a 23.0.0
Hemp, Hankow	"	10.50 a 12.00
" Siam	"	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	"	38.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	"	5.50 a 5.60
" 2nd	"	5.10 a 5.20
Mushrooms	"	47.00 a 50.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	11.00 a 13.50
" " " middle	"	7.00 a 7.50
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$6.10 a 6.20
Peas, White	"	2.28 a 2.30
" Green	"	2.31 a 2.45
" Black	"	2.05 a 2.10
" Yellow	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Green Beans	"	2.20 a 2.23
Pearl Barley	"	8.50 a 7.00
Potato Flour	"	Tls. 1.5.0 a 3.7.5
Putchuck	"	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	"	2,000 a 3,000
" " Mother	"	2,000 a 2,100
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.82 a 1.85
" " mill cleaned	"	1.69 a 1.71
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	1.88 a 1.91
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.74
" Annam	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	5.60 a 5.70
Seaweed, Green	"	2.60 a 2.70
" Cut	"	4.10 a 4.20
Sesamum, White	"	5.20 a 5.50
" Black	"	3.30 a 3.75
Shark's fin	"	35.00 a 60.00
Shellfish, Japan	"	25.00 a 38.00
" California	"	12.50 a 13.00
Stockfish	"	5.00 a 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	5.10 a 5.30
" Banjar	"	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	"	14.50 a 15.00
" Black	"	9.25 a 9.30
Betel Nut	"	2.50 a 2.75
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	3.30 a 3.35
" South Seas	"	13.00 a 14.50
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.80 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.63
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	"	5.20 a 5.45
" " Dark Brown	"	4.70 a 5.00
" " West Coast, Dark Brown	"	— —
" " Manila, Dry White	"	5.45 a 5.60
" Candy	"	9.10 a 9.25
" Foochow	"	8.90 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	8.80 a 9.20
Walnuts	"	4.50 a 4.75
Wheat, Tientsin	"	1.60 a 1.65
" California	"	1.70 a 1.75
Wood Oil	"	Tls. 6.1.5.0 a 6.3.5.0
Tea	"	5.2.0.0 a 5.3.4.0
Tea	"	$9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.20 a 3.30

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMER.						
Amoy	Nov. 20	Drewes	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Bombay	Nov. 6	H. H. Smith	Brit. str	780	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Calabar	June 19	Hutchison	Brit. str	1268	Siemssen & Co	
Carisbrooke	Dec. 2	Scott	Brit. str	960	Soon Cheong	
Conquest	Dec. 2	Anderson	Brit. str	317	Chinese	
Danube	Dec. 4	Clancby	Brit. str	551	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Deucalion	Dec. 1	Brown	Brit. str	1879	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Douglas	Dec. 3	Burnie	Brit. str	984	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame	—	—	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Flying
Fookien	—	Priest	Brit. str	123	Tuck Mee & Co	
Francois I	Nov. 15	Lecacheur	Fren. str	1131	Türner & Co	
Iohang ‡	—	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kasbgar	Dec. 4	E. T. Baker	Brit. str	1514	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Kinshan ‡	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kin-Kiang ‡	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Madagascar	Nov. 22	J. Timm	Ger. str	884	Siemssen & Co	
Mecca	Dec. 3	Johnson	Brit. str	687	Hop Kee	Cooktown
J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	—	N. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Sunda	Dec. 4	Reeves	Brit. str	976	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
White Cloud §	—	Hoyland	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yesso	Nov. 29	Panchard	Brit. str	559	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-sai §	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Yoltung	June 9	—	Brit. str	233	Kwok Acheong	
Zamboanga	Dec. 1	Lopez	Span. str	659	Remedios & Co	Manila
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton*						
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong*						
SAILING VESSELS.						
Albyn's Isle	Nov. 17	Campbell	Brit. bk	361	Order	Bangkok
Alphington	Nov. 15	Cunningham	Brit. bk	326	Wieler & Co.	Haiphong
A. Reimers	Dec. 3	Thomsen	Ger. sch	207	Melchers & Co	
Beemah	Oct. 10	Blackstone	Brit. sh	887	Russell & Co	New York
Beethoven	Dec. 4	R. Hajo	Ger. bk	340	Melchers & Co	
B. Noorfol	Sept. 27	Worgitzky	Siam. bk	360	Chinese	
Canton	Nov. 26	Crantz	Ger. bk	373	Siemssen & Co	
Carl Ritter	Dec. 3	Sansen	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	
Cap-sing-moon	Dec. 1	Sorensen	Port. bk	466	Da Costa	
Chalmette	Nov. 4	White	Amr. bk	849	Meyer & Co	London
Ching-too	Nov. 26	Baike	Brit. sch	304	Captain	
Christian	Nov. 22	Stehr	Ger. sch	280	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Columbia	Nov. 5	Solayo	Brit. bk	344	Russell & Co	Manila
Corinne	Oct. 25	—	Brit. bk	396	Wieler & Co	
Cuba	Nov. 22	Stabell	Brit. bk	320	Meyer & Co	London
Edward May	Nov. 23	Johnson	Amr. bk	929	Russell & Co	Manila
Ellen	Oct. 14	Kindred	Brit. bk	499	Remedios & Co	Saigon
Ellen Rickmers	Nov. 28	Weydemann	Ger. bk	307	Melchers & Co	
Elmstone	Nov. 5	Thos. Bragg	Brit. bk	698	Meyer & Co	London
E. Adolphine	Nov. 21	Valot	Fren. bg	254	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok
Fano	Nov. 23	N. L. Norby	Dan. bk	275	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Hamburg
Flodden	Nov. 2	Murdock	Brit. bk	337	Butterfield & Swire	Sydney
Fire Queen	Nov. 26	Hamilton	Brit. sh	766	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Formosa	Nov. 28	Schveer	Ger. bk	272	Melchers & Co	
G. Shotton	Oct. 27	Miller	Brit. bk	549	Meyer & Co	London
Gloucester	Aug. 3	Vincent	Brit. bk	596	Rozario & Co	Dunedin
Irene	Nov. 28	Hansen	Ger. bg	266	Carlowitz & Co	
Iris	Dec. 3	Taylor	Brit. sch	217	D. Lapraik & Co	
J. Schmidt	Nov. 27	Rohkar	Ger. bk	434	Wieler & Co	
J. H. Love	Nov. 26	Hansen	Dan. bk	307	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Jylland	Dec. 2	Laub	Dan. bg	267	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Kate Waters	July 6	Giese	Brit. bk	380	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
K'aprindsessen	Nov. 30	Hansen	Dan. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	London
Loiterer	Aug. 16	Vincent	Amr. sch	45	Insurance Co	
L. of the Isles	Dec. 4	Watt	Brit. sch	317	Melchers & Co	
Maid. Demorest	Nov. 24	Bissett	Brit. bk	432	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
M. Douglas	Nov. 29	Cunningham	Brit. str	629	Siemssen & Co	
Marion	Nov. 5	Howes	Amr. sch	366	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Singapore
M. & Helene	Nov. 28	Warnke	Ger. bk	342	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Mathilde	Nov. 19	G. Dau	Ger. bk	220	E. Schellhass & Co	London
Memento	Nov. 30	Renvald	Brit. bk	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Ocean Ranger	Nov. 28	Puddle	Brit. sch	233	Landstein & Co	
Panama	Nov. 23	Burgdorff	Ger. bk	459	Wm. Pustan & Co	Manila
Sumatra	Oct. 21	Clough	Amr. sh	1071	Russell & Co	
Tartar	Nov. 13	Kaemena	Ger. bg	256	Melchers & Co	
The Tweed	Nov. 13	Walker	Brit